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THE DAYThe Next
Problem

THE fighting has stopped in Korea and the military commitments of the armistice are now in the course of being carried out by both sides. If this was the sum total of the Korean problem its early solution could be confidently forecast. But ahead lies the political conference, the express purpose and functions of which have yet to be defined. While the parties who formulated the armistice plan clearly intended that this conference should explore the question of the future of Korea and endeavour to reach an agreement on measures for bringing about its unification, rehabilitation and political stability, the possibility of the discussions being broadened to include related Far East problems has not been ruled out. The position may become clarified when the United Nations General Assembly meets in the middle of next month. The political conference must have an approved agenda and the General Assembly is probably the most suitable body to draw it up. One difficulty, however, is that Communist China is not directly represented on the Assembly, and the Peking Government, quite obviously, is going to participate in the political conference.

PEKING'S views on what subjects the conference should embrace are as yet unknown, but it is highly likely the Chinese Communists favour consideration of the government's future international status. Moreover, it is a line which can expect to receive the support of Soviet Russia and the rest of the Communist bloc in the General Assembly. One prospect, therefore, is that the Communists in the Assembly will attempt to confuse the main issues on which the Korean political conference should devote its attention with other subjects of much wider implication and significance. The simple answer to the question of the future Korea is that the original United Nations plan for its unification be put into effect, but it must be confessed the prospects of this being accepted are extremely remote. The United Nations, naturally, will stand firmly on approved principles at the political conference, but beyond that assurance there is no guide as to the prospects of its success.

Communications

UNESCO last week published an interesting report that had been written for it by Mr Francis Williams on "Transmitting World News." It is a study of telecommunications and the flow of news between countries. Mr Williams surveys the various recent technical advances in radio transmission, multiple address newscasts, leased wire services, and facsimile and telephone services. He urges that the time has come for a thorough re-examination of principles and practices. The subject is eminently one for international discussion, and Mr Williams suggests that the International Telecommunications Conference should set up a consultative committee on which should sit representatives of newspaper organisations and news agencies. There are many obstacles besides the obsolete fate structure, some of them arising from technical backwardness or conservatism, others from nationalistic bias. Perhaps by the time the next International Telegraph and Telephone Conference is held in 1954 or 1955 opinion may have become focused on the desired reforms. Mr Williams' report is an excellent introduction.

Communist China's Admission To The UN BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE IS "WAIT AND SEE"

London, July 28. Britain will wait to see whether Communist China shows signs of wanting a genuine settlement of Eastern problems before giving renewed backing to Peking's claim for admission to the United Nations Organisation, an authoritative source here said today.

The British Government, which has recognised the Peking Government and in the past has pressed for her membership of the United Nations, is explaining her present attitude in current consultations with the United States. These consultations, designed to achieve a common Anglo-American approach to the Korean political conference and the United Nations debate on August 17, are being conducted through the diplomatic channel.

Britain switched from support of Communist China's admission to the United Nations to abstention on the question in the General Assembly after Chinese "volunteers" entered the Korean war on North Korea's side.

The British Government still holds that world recognition of the Peking regime is a prerequisite to a lasting peace in the East.

Its attitude towards Communist China is based on its belief in the necessity of accepting the Peking regime as the only authority in China and not on an expression of approval of Communist government.

Britain feels nevertheless that while the issue is still in dispute between itself and the American-led nations refusing to recognise China, there is something to be said for basing her actions on Peking's attitude to current problems.

Further support for this attitude is found in the understanding in London of America's position on the question. It is appreciated here that the American people who have lost so much in the Korean war would react bitterly to any suggestion that they should now grant recognition to the nation which most abetted the aggressors.

For these reasons the question of Peking's admission to the United Nations will not surface either in the General Assembly or at the Korean political conference on British initiative.

If the Communist delegates at the General Assembly force the question to a vote, Britain will probably abstain.—Reuter.

MINISTER TO ATTEND

London, July 28. Mr R. A. Butler, Acting Prime Minister, said today Britain's representative to the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York on August 17 to consider the situation arising from the Korean armistice was certain to be a minister.

Mr Butler, who was replying to a question in the House of Commons, added: "It will naturally be our wish that the Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, should, if possible, attend."

Mr Lloyd has represented Britain at previous United Nations meetings.

Mr Arthur Henderson, Labour, asked for an assurance that the British delegation would work to a United Nations common policy and not on national policies.

Mr Butler said he realised the importance of this suggestion but the composition of the agenda, its terms of reference and so forth, must be worked out at the General Assembly itself. But he would draw the British delegates' attention to the point raised.—Reuter.

GASPERI RESIGNS

Rome, July 28. The pro-Western Government of Premier Alcide De Gasperi fell today when the Italian Chamber of Deputies failed to vote confidence in the 72-year-old statesman and he was forced to resign.

The official vote was 282 to 263 against De Gasperi with 37 deputies abstaining—a factor which added to the Premier's defeat.

President Einaudi will begin consultations with Party leaders at 10 a.m. tomorrow to find some one to form a new Government.

Diplomats in Rome said that De Gasperi's defeat was a serious blow to the entire Western alliance. It leaves Italy, the southern anchor of NATO, without a government and in its worst postwar political crisis.

De Gasperi made an unsuccessful plea in the Assembly today for support for his Government on the basis of its foreign and conservative domestic policies.

The Monarchists and Neo-Fascists combined 69 votes against De Gasperi.

The Communists and left-wing Socialists on the other side of the House also voted en bloc against him.—United Press.

"All I know is that the British Government is determined to see this conference a success and that it should come to a logical and just conclusion."—Reuter.

Revolt In Tibet

Calcutta, July 28.

The eastern Tibetan province of Kham rose in revolt

against the Chinese Communist forces, according to reports reaching here from Kalimpong.

Chinese reinforcements were

reported to have been rushed

from Lhasa to end the clashes

between the Chinese troops and the Khambas.

Nearly a year ago, Kham had flared up, and was pacified only after heavy bloodshed.

The unrest was understood to

be due to the restrictions imposed

by the Chinese authorities.

The food shortage in Tibet and the

Communist curb of the Dalai Lama's power were believed to

have revolved the earlier grievances.

Strict security measures were

adopted in other Tibetan towns,

the reports said. A number of

indigenous Tibetan leaders were

asked to proceed to the dis-

aFFECTED provinces to pacify the

Khambas, who are reputed to be

the most warlike of the Tibetans.

—Franco-Presse.—Reuter.

\$1,750 IN FINES IMPOSED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT Hongkong Newspaper Offers Apologies

Police Fire On Car Driver

Berlin, July 29. East Berlin police dragged the driver of a West Berlin car into East Berlin yesterday after firing a volley of machine gun shots. West Berlin police said last night. The driver was injured by splintered glass.

The car was about to leave the Eastern sector of the city on the French sector border.

The driver whose name was not given by West Berlin police returned to the Western sector yesterday afternoon with his arm bandaged. He said he had received first aid treatment at the East Berlin police station when his identity was checked.

He had visited East Berlin police headquarters before the incident to obtain permit to travel by car through East Berlin. The driver said East Berlin police did not tell him why he was shot at and detained for more than four hours.—Reuter.

Fines were imposed on the Tiger Standard, Ltd., proprietors and publishers of the newspaper Hongkong Tiger Standard, of 179 Wanchai Road, the Sing Tao Jih Pao, Ltd., printers, of 177 Wanchai Road, and Leslie Sung, acting editor, of 179 Wanchai Road, for contempt of court by the Full Court comprising the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice T. J. Gould and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece this morning.

Two articles published in the paper of July 15 and 16 referring to the case of suspected murder were said to have constituted contempt.

2,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS TRAPPED

Hue, Indo-China, July 29.

About 10,000 Vietnamese troops were closing in last night on 2,000 fiercely resisting Vietminh Communist troops trapped in a rich rice-growing area 28 miles northwest of the Indo-Chinese port of Hué.

The French news agency reported that the two imprisoned Vietminh battalions were making frantic efforts to break out of the French ring. Climax of the battle was expected last night or at dawn today.

Record Flight By Jet Bomber

London, July 29.

Three sets of calculations were made by the United States Air Force here yesterday to establish that a B-47 jet bomber flying from Limestone, Maine, to Fairford, western England, had broken the unofficial world record for a trans-Atlantic flight with an average speed of 616 miles an hour.

The first figure was put at 608 miles per hour. This was changed a few minutes later to 613 and finally after one more calculation it was settled at 613.

The bomber, piloted by Colonel James M. Smith, of Austin, Texas, made the flight in four hours and 46 minutes, an Air Force spokesman said. It beat the time and speed average of another B-47 which made the same trip in June in five hours and 22 minutes at an average speed of 575 miles an hour.

The distance covered was 3,123 miles. Conditions were "fairly favourable."

Last August a British Canberra jet bomber made the shorter crossing (2,072 miles) from Gander, Newfoundland, to Aldergrove, Northern Ireland, in three hours and 29 minutes at an average speed of 603 miles an hour. Yesterday's trip was a routine flight.—Reuter.

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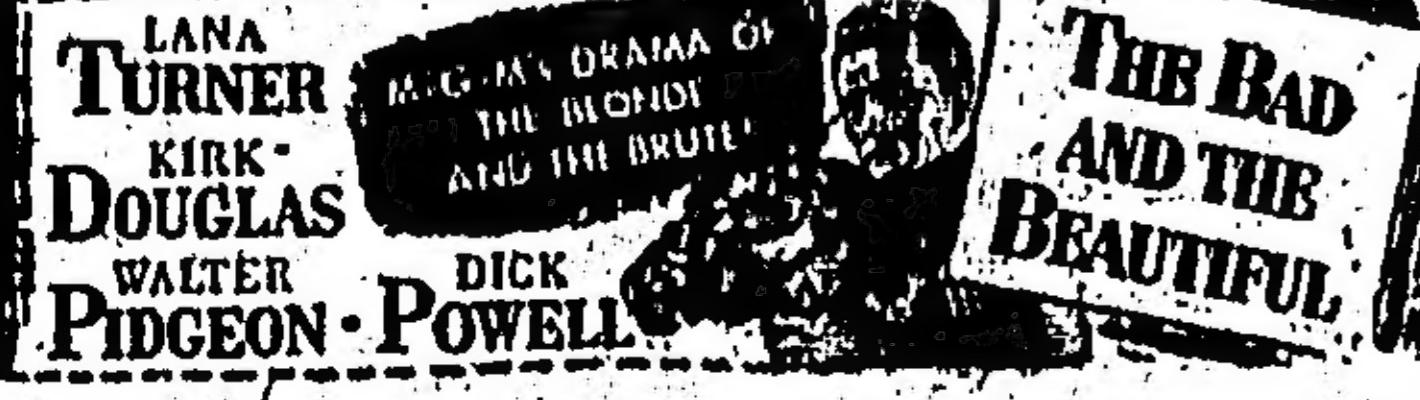
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NEXT CHANGE: "CARRIE"

GENERAL'S REJECT PLAN

Chinese Nationalists In Burma Will Fight On

Urgent Summons To Senior Officer From Formosa

Bangkok, July 28.

Regional commanders of General Li Mi's Chinese Nationalist guerrillas in Burma have flatly rejected a four-nation military commission's plan to evacuate 12,000 guerrillas, a usually reliable source said today.

The commission, formed of delegates from Burma, Formosa, Thailand and the United States, has been meeting in Bangkok since May 22 in an attempt to secure the withdrawal of the Nationalists from Burma.

Oil Production A Record

Middle East oil wells produced a record 59,000,000 metric tons of crude oil during the first six months of 1953, the Petroleum Information Bureau reported today.

The chief producing country was Kuwait, which for the six-month period slightly exceeded Saudi-Arabian production for the first time. Both produced just over 20,000,000 metric tons.

Middle East production for the same period last year was only 30.5 million metric tons. —United Press.

Soviet Matches For Britain

London, July 28. Britain is to buy £500,000 worth of matches from Russia during the next 12 months, it was announced in the House of Commons today.

Mr Harry MacKeson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, said the Government would issue import licences for that amount. In return, Russia has agreed to place orders for an equal value of British woollen and worsted piecegoods, he added. —Reuter.

Staffords Going To Korea

London, July 28. The First Battalion, the North Staffordshire Regiment, is to leave early in October for Korea despite the signing of the Korean armistice, it was announced today.

The battalion has been undergoing intensive training for Korea since it returned here from Trieste a month ago. —France Presse.

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UNDER A CLOUD

The season started under a cloud of dissension when one of the leading bull-fighters, Antonio Bienvenida, disclosed that it had become the practice in Spanish rings to shave the ends off the bulls' horns to render them less dangerous for the toreros.

There are many who believe that it is the tourists who are keeping bull-fighting alive. Foreigners are flocking to Spain in ever-increasing numbers, and most of them want to see at least one corrida—good or bad—and they are not particularly fussy about the prices they pay. Not so fussy as the Spaniards, anyway.

So it is that in the best seats at the bull-fights one hears nearly as much English spoken as Spanish. —United Press.

Still Supported By Britain

London, July 28. Mr R. A. Butler, Acting Prime Minister, assured the House of Commons today that Britain continued to support the United Nations' majority plan for atomic control unless a better alternative is suggested.

He said the Government hoped this plan "will serve as a useful basis for further discussion in the disarmament Commission." —Reuter.

British shipbreakers have been offering about £6 per gross registered ton. Japanese buyers have been paying about £12 on condition that the ship is delivered in Japan.

Recent sales of British ships to Japan include the Ocean Venus and the Sove, which together amount to about 13,000 gross registered tons and the old 6,000-ton cargo ship Lautoka.

British shipbreakers appear to have satisfied their immediate requirements and prices in London are tending to fall. This week Japanese buyers have been offering only £10 to £11 per gross registered ton but, as continental breakers are having difficulty with currency licences, London selling agents believe that sales to the Japanese will continue. —Reuter.

Bull-Fighting Not What It Was In Good Old Days

Madrid, July 28. Veiled charges that bull-fighting in Spanish rings are being bloated up with flour and water to tire them, have begun circulating in the Spanish press and threatened the already tottering industry with a new crisis.

Jose Salas y Guirior, writing in the well-informed morning paper ABC, claimed that the toros of today have lost most of their spirit long before the crucial minutes of the spectacle—the fight to the death between matador and beast.

He said that he does not precisely know the reason for this, but cannot help speculating that the bulls are being bloated shortly before entering the ring. Traditionally, the bulls do not eat or drink for 24 hours before fighting. Hunger is supposed to give them additional lust for victory over man.

A little flour, given to a bull, will give it tremendous thirst, the ABC correspondent pointed out. It might then drink 30 to 40 kilos of water—about four gallons.

"Thus it can happen that the toro goes into the bull-ring in the throes of indigestion and is tired," he says.

Bull-fighting experts were reluctant to comment immediately on the charges. The sport, art, industry, entertainment or spectacle (what you call it depends largely on one's way of thinking) is passing through difficult days, and the fans were hesitant to stir up a new controversy.

He taxied the plane over towards the official reception committee of officers and, while they waited, hurriedly scrambled into his uniform of a Marshal of the Royal Air Force.

The Duke took the salute at the march past and then gave the cadets a long lecture on developing a broad outlook and taking an interest in economic and political problems, as well as their own immediate jobs. —Reuter.

"This is a routine thing, many authors have done this," according to Judge Roszman, a former White House aide who is handling legal details of the Truman memoirs.

The Chicago Tribune today gave the \$600,000 figure for the memoirs sale and said the Government had refused to allow Mr Truman to spread his tax payments over seven income years. —Reuter.

—A spokesman for the revenue service said in Washington that there had been no ruling on the tax plan.

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"BY THE WAY, WHAT EVER BECAME OF THAT IDEA OF CHURCHILL'S?"

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When a great man confesses: I've failed

LAST WEEK was published the third edition of a famous book. It is called "England" and was written 27 years ago by a famous man who revised it at 93. And here is a profile of that man—Dr W. R. Inge, former Dean of St Paul's.

M EET with me a great and noble man who is not afraid to tell the truth about himself. The Gloomy Dean—remember him? That brilliant, brooding man who was Dean of St Paul's for 23 years; the vigorous and angry Christian who now, at 93, has an iron bedstead in his study because he can no longer safely climb the stairs to his bedroom.

I went to him to seek the answer to a question which often puzzles ordinary people. What are great men really like? Are they always as they seem—or are they like the rest of us?

Usually we never know the truth. Great men take it with them to the grave. Just a few, the truly great, have the courage to tell it before they go.

In silence

SO forget for a moment the fame of the very Rev. William Ralph Inge, K.C.V.O., F.B.A., D.D. Forget that he is one of the most important thinkers of this century. And meet the man...

We lunched together at his Wallingford, Berkshire, home, Brightwell Manor, where he lives with his 47-year-old bachelor son, Crawford.

Chicken, strawberries and cream, and a glass of Burgundy—the Dean enjoyed his lunch. We ate in silence, for the Dean's deafness, a lifelong affliction, is now acute. And then, in his study, cigarettes...

He pointed to a photograph on his desk. "My wife," he said. There was pride in his voice still (she died four years ago). He added: "I have been lonely since she went."

So tired

HE was silent then. He seemed tired, with the deep tiredness of the very old. Near him, against the wall, was a pair of shiny boots; he rarely wears them now. His many books were mostly undisturbed; he does not often read.

There are few visitors. He gets up for breakfast at 6.30 and goes to bed at 10 pm. Somehow the day passes.

"It is strange to be old," he told me. "Time goes by as in a dream. There is not much for me to do now and it is not pleasant to be dropping one thing after another as the years go by."

"I am not unwilling to die. I have had enough of life and I am a little tired of waiting."

What are the thoughts of this great Christian as he waits to meet his God? What regrets can he have, as he looks back on a brilliant life that has brought him renown as one of the greatest Churchmen of them all?

"If I could live my life again I don't think I should be a clergyman. I have never been a sure even that I did not make a mistake in becoming Dean of St Paul's."

Published by Ernest Benn Ltd.

by MERRICK WINN



DE. INGE as he is today and (below) as he was pictured 27 years ago when he was Dean of St. Paul's.



After-life

BUT, again, how does the man see it?

"All my life I have struggled to find the purpose of living. I have tried to answer three problems which always seemed to me to be fundamental: the problem of personality; the problem of human personality; and the problem of evil."

"I have failed. I have solved none of them and I know no more now than when I started. And I believe no one ever will solve them."

Then this fine old thunderer of truths people hated to hear sat with head bowed, and he was silent for many moments.

One of the greatest Christians of modern times—and as baffled as you and I.

So do not picture him waiting to meet a personal God, serenely sure of eternal life and salvation. Do not think he has grasped the secret of eternal happiness.

Timmo Shenko is a Communist. Shakes his grubby little fist, Has us all upon his list.

Pretty Timmo Shenko.

Timmo is a Communist. Shakes his grubby little fist,

Pretty Timmo Shenko.

Timmo tells the Commissar,

After his dad, about his ma,

When they're shot he laughs

Pretty Timmo Shenko.

Vot les dis very funny

shake, Schmellingpants?

Der very funny shake les

vot up vot von der rain

down comes?"

All right. "Vot up goes

un der rain down comes?"

Pretty Timmo Shenko.

Vot les down comes?"

Dot very funny vos.

Because when it ajar iss it

a very funny shake iss, but

when it a jam jar iss a very

funny shake iss not.

Dot very funny vos.

London Express Service.

AFTER TRAINING IN MOSCOW

DISILLUSION COMES TO A GIRL RED

by TREVOR EVANS

HERE are McCarthys and

T and McCarthys. The American Senator believes the taint of Communism in a person can never be eradicated. Once a Red always a Red.

Now an English McCarthy comes along, and in a remarkable book* proves you can get Communism out of your system.

Margaret McCarthy was a young Lancashire weaver in Moscow for training as a Communist organiser.

Her job was lowly enough in the Anglo-American section of the Prointern (the executive branch of the Comintern), but she was in the centre of the machine which ordered and controlled strikes in London docks, and decided policy for Scottish coal miners.

She writes: "A typical example of the work of our section was that which concerned the Scottish Miners' Union. The union was at that time in the hands of the party. Our section controlled it."

Worked there

HOW true that was 20 years ago. Equally true, though, is that all the top leaders of the Scots miners today are Communists.

In the present tense, Miss McCarthy writes: "There are people in Moscow, not necessarily of British nationality, whose knowledge of the British dock industry would amaze our Ministry of Labour, the Port of London Authority, and the T.U.C., and who possess a fund of information on Communists and Communist activities which our authorities would give their car to possess."

Miss McCarthy worked for two years in Moscow, where she was known to the top Reds as "Clyde." Although she was in love, and had a deep regard for Russia, she was glad to come home. Poverty and hunger undermined her health. The practice of many party bosses ruined her. They divorced their elderly wives to live with "avidly bright young lasses" from the Young Communist League or languorous, perfumed, decorative sirens, the ex-wives and daughters of the despised former bourgeoisie, to adorn the comfortable days of their power and authority."

A wonder

THESE women astonished Miss McCarthy. She writes: "Russian women are lascivious and enticing, but hopelessly lacking in taste and fitness. They daubed their lips and cheeks brilliantly with cosmetics and painted as dolls."

They affected the most clinging and sensuous of slinky garments, but they wore their hair in the most outrageous styles. On meeting, these women of the new boss class embraced each other effusively, gesturing and kissing on both cheeks."

"They dressed themselves in perfume like children. To me they were a wonder to behold. To the most serious young

"Generation in Revolt" by Margaret McCarthy, Heinemann, 15s.

Their risk

THIS is a memorable and significant book. There are countries where its publication would raise a howl for her dismissal, where its author would be incriminating.

For Miss McCarthy holds one of the key jobs in Britain, and her employers have risked accusations in double-dealing in their hatred of Reds.

She is Mrs. Margaret McKay, the chief woman officer of the T.U.C.

Poddon?

I repeat, "Because of her sausages dot vot in it?"

But no sausages in der desert, but you dor wotting answer hat given. You dor not in der desert glarve because of dor sand, which is there?"

Ho, ho, ho. You very clever vos. Perhaps you will now

mit pleasure. "Von iss der door not a door?"

All right. "Von iss der door not a door les ven

it a jam jar iss?"

Poddon?

I repeat, "Dot door not a dor iss ven it a jam jar iss?"

But you dor iss now dot der wrong answer give. "Der door not a door its when der door ajar iss."

Why not when it a jam jar iss?

Because when it ajar iss it a very funny shake iss, but when it a jam jar iss a very funny shake iss not.

Dot very funny vos.

London Express Service.

It Isn't Cricket— The Law To Limit The Leg Trap

Says DENNIS HART

The authority of the Marylebone Cricket Club is in jeopardy. This august body which, since cricket's infancy, has ruled the game from the hallowed portals of Lords, now finds that its word is no longer law.

It has been challenged by the New South Wales Cricket Association who have adopted a new rule without consulting the MCC or even the Australian Board of Control.

This rule limits the leg-trap to two, and no additional fielder will be allowed to enter this sector until the ball leaves the bowler's hand. It adds that a batsman cannot be out, caught by a fielder improperly in the sector.

The MCC have been cricket's accepted law-makers since their inception in 1787. Although an autocratic body, they have never attempted to dictate, but have worked in close consultation with authorities of other countries.

As a result, cricket has become one of the few international sports where the rules are universal. To upset this state of affairs can only lead to confusion.

But more important than the authority of the MCC being usurped by its introduction, the rule itself attacks something even more precious—the very spirit of the game.

Cricket is, by nature, an attacking game, where skill predominates. The basic principle is that, to obtain wickets, a bowler must try to hit the stump or lure a batsman into making a false stroke. To score runs a batsman must hit the ball.

If adopted generally, this new rule might lead to other restrictive practices, which would upset this basic principle and

Landale Trophy

Won By

Archie Lyle

The competition for the Landale Trophy was played off at Shek-O, on Sunday last, a large number of cards being taken out. The result was a very popular win for Archie Lyle, with a score of 5 up on bogey, on a gross score of 70, a remarkably good round considering the lower nine holes were in a very sodden condition.

J. Dickson Leach and Air Commodore R. C. Field led for second place all square, the former narrowly receiving the verdict on a count back.

Other leading scores were: Lt. Col. N. S. Sykes 1 down; Mrs. L. Robinson, J. Gould and G. O. W. Stewart 2 down; J. H. M. Anstrous, D. B. Evans and E. Boycott 3 down.

During August the main event will be for the trophy presented by the late Mr Fred Barry, to be played on Sunday, August 30, 30 holes against Bogey. Partners and times will be drawn. This competition is for men only. The entry list is on the Club Board and will close on August 23.

During this month there will be also a running Medal and Bogey Pool.

Jack McGregor Trophy: Contestants are reminded that the third round should be completed by Monday next, August 8.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Australian Subscription
Ponies 1954

The new ponies are expected to arrive on or about 1st August. They will be quarantined in "C" Block for at least three weeks. Their arrival will mean considerable extra work for the Stables Staff and it has therefore been decided that "C" Block will be closed to Members until after the draw, the date of which will be notified in due course, when it may be re-opened at the discretion of the Club's Veterinary Surgeon. Members are asked to co-operate in complying with these temporary arrangements.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1953.

CLEAR ALL THE WAY



On Prince Hal, leading show jumper, Miss Pat Smythe makes a clear round to win the Ladies' Debutante jumping competition at the International Horse Show at the White City Stadium, London, on July 26.—Reuterphoto.

LEEDS TEST ENDS WITH THE AUSTRALIANS SHORT OF VICTORY BY 30 RUNS

Leeds, July 28.

In an exciting finish to the Fourth Test here, Australia failed by 30 runs to beat England and the match was drawn.

England had been all out at tea in their second innings for 275, leaving Australia to hit 177 runs for victory with 115 minutes left for play. Though it meant scoring at about 90 runs an hour, Australia made a gallant effort to achieve this target and when the match ended they had scored 147 for the loss of four wickets.

The destination of the "Ashes" will now be decided in the fifth and final Test at the Oval starting on August 15.

Mr Ronald Aird, Secretary of the MCC stated after the match that the Board of Control would meet in the next day or so to consider whether to send a cable to the Australian Board suggesting that a sixth day be allotted to the final Test.

The Leeds match was one of the most exciting drawn Tests of recent years.

Australia went for the runs from the start of their innings, 23 coming in the first ten minutes, 14 of them off Lock's first over.

The fast arm spinner, Lock, opened the attack with Bedser as Trevor Bailey was tired from his

sterling offensive knock of one and a half hours which had helped to save England earlier in the day.

Hussey left at 27 when he played hard on to his wicket when trying to cut. Lock's Morris was stumped in Luker's first over with the total at 54.

Hole and Harvey continued to keep up the pressure and put the 100 up in 64 minutes, at which point Australia required 77 to win in 51 minutes.

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De Courcy signalled his arrival by pulling Bedser for six, but the 59 needed in half an hour became 45 wanted in 15 minutes due to England's defensive deep set field. The gap had proved just too much and the Australians had fallen five declared (Lowson 69, Holliday 108, Wilson 71).

At Hastings: The Sussex County cricket matches which ended today were:

At Cardiff: The match between Glamorgan and Middlesex was drawn. Middlesex 207, Glamorgan 231 (Picass not out, 75, Tilman, right arm off-break, five for 80).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire beat Yorkshire by four wickets. Nottinghamshire 297 for nine declared and 113 for six. Yorkshire 114 and 282 for five declared (Lowson 69, Holliday 108, Wilson 71).

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At Hastings: The Sussex County

CHAMPIONS BOTH



Pinza (Sir Gordon Richards up) being led in after having won the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot on July 18.

Norman Upsets Hong Sling To Enter Open Singles Quarter-finals

By "TOUCHER"

In a postponed match yesterday, G. C. Norman of Kowloon Bowling Green Club gave a brilliant performance when he upset the 1951 Champion, W. Hong Sling, by 21-13 to become the last player to enter the quarter-finals of the Colony Open Singles, Lawn Bowls Championship.

The other seven quarter-finalists are B. W. Bradbury, A. M. Omar, S. Yusuf, A. L. G. Eastman, W. McCall, T. E. Baker and M. B. Hassan.

Contrary to expectations, Hong Sling was at the tail-end of the score throughout the whole game, but Norman upheld his reputation as one of the best drawing men in the Colony by drawing consistently to the jack and taking an early lead which was widened to 10-4 by the 10th head. On the 13th head he further increased his lead to 13-7 with a three.

The unlucky number held no exception to him and as his score remained stationary at that point, Hong Sling made a strong recovery to creep up to 11-10 and further narrowed the gap to 13-14 on the 18th head.

OPEN PAIRS

Yesterday's scheduled Open Pairs matches saw seven pairs enter the last 16 of the event. There were no surprises and the closest match of the evening was that between A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury and C. A. Coelho and L. S. Silva, which was won by the former pair by 24-21.

The Second Division combination of Coelho and Silva not only held their own against their reputed opponents but—with a little luck and just that bit of more experience might have won the match.

They started off well and were 9-2 ahead by the 5th head. At the 11th head they were still up by 15-13.

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They started off well and were 9-2 ahead by the 5th head. At the 11th head they were still up by 15-13.

Coates and Bradbury came into a scoring spurt on the next four heads with a 1-2-4 and 2 to give them a substantial lead.

On the 20th head, however, with the score at 18-22, Coelho and Silva had a golden opportunity of drawing even.

With a lie of one in his favour and three third shots, Silva took a full-blooded drive which took away instead a number of his own woods, including his first shot, to give his opponents a count of two.

A heavy draw would have probably been the more suitable shot for the occasion.

With a six-shot lead the winners were content to restrict their losses to three shots on the final head.

THE RESULTS

Open Pairs

At HKCC: A. Jillott and R. Rosen beat P. Kennedy and A. M. Banks, 23-10.

At PRC: F. Lee and J. S. Landolt beat D. Symons and W. Baker, 30-14.

At HKFC: A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury beat C. A. Coelho and L. S. Silva, 24-21.

At KTCGA: A. Jillott and R. Rosen beat C. A. Coelho and L. S. Silva, 24-21.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 20th July
"FUNGUN"	Djukarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	6 a.m. 30th July
"FOYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 30th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 1st Aug.
"PETER REED"	Tandjong Manl & Sibu	8 a.m. 2nd Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	8 p.m. 4th Aug.
"CHUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 5th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Behway, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
"YOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 8th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Djukarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 12th Aug.
"PAIKHOI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 12th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	6 p.m. 12th Aug.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	* Sails from Cypotian Wharf	7 a.m. 30th July
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	1st Aug.
"DUPHEH"	Tientsin	3rd Aug.
"YOCHOW"	Singapore	6th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Kobe	8th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Osaka	10th Aug.
"PAIKHOI"	Bangkok	31st Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	18th Aug.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Australia & Manila	11th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia, Ocean Is., Nauru & Manila	31st Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
Loads	Sails	Loads
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool &	Glasgow
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	13th Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	23rd Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	24th Aug.
	Scheduled Sailings from Europe	25th Aug.
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	Sailed	5th Sept.
S. "LAOMEDON"	do	Arrives
G. "PERSEUS"	Sailed	Hong Kong
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	30th July
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	7th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	24th July	15th Aug.
G. "TIRRHUS"	1st Aug.	22nd Aug.
S. "ASCANTUS"	7th Aug.	13th Sept.
G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.	18th Aug.	22nd Sept.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo		

IDE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.		
Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. HK.
"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed	4th Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	do	10th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	19th Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	16th Aug.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.
SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
Loads	Sails	
"AJAX"	3rd Aug.	4th Aug.
"HAIAN"	10th Aug.	20th Aug.
Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.		

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Sat. Sun. (Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo	0.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore/Singapore	(DC-3) 11.20 a.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanover/Hanover	(DC-3) 12.20 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878



ARRIVALS

From	Due	
"BENEDI"	Japan	
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K.	
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	
"BENLAWERS"	Japan	
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	
"BENAVON"	U.K.	
"BENVENUE"	U.K.	
SAILINGS		
	Loading on or abt.	
"BENEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	12th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Ho'vre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	10th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Gencoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	26th Aug.
"BENLAWERS"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Hamburg.	30th Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Antwerp.	14th Sept.
"BENMACDHUI"	London, Hull, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	22nd Sept.
"BENAVON"	Calls Djibouti instead of Aden. Calls Manila & Cebu.	30th Sept.
All vessels accept cargo for Suez and Port Said.		

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CHINA MAIL

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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m.v. "VICTORIA"

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NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF HONG KONG
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of DENIS HENRY CLARK late of 5 Cambridge Terrace, Cambridge Road, Clevedon, formerly of No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong deceased.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouses Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Agent appointed who will be responsible for the safe keeping of the goods until such time as the same are sold or otherwise disposed of.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th July 1953, will be subject to rent.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of August 1953.

Dated the 27th day of July, 1953.

WILKINSON AND ORBET
Solicitors for the Executors of the
Estate of the abovementioned deceased.
No. 2 Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has by virtue of Section 83 of the Probate, Administration and Admiralty Act, made an order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the estate of Denis Henry Clark late of 5 Cambridge Terrace, Cambridge Road, Clevedon, formerly of No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong deceased.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th July 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th August 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July 1953.

New Radio
Station

For Spain

Madrid, July 28.

Spain has inaugurated a new shortwave transmitter with which it plans to intensify its propaganda broadcasts to the outside world, especially to the more sympathetic audiences in Spanish America, the Philippines and the Arab countries.

The now transmitter of 40-50 kilowatts, erected close to Madrid at the shortwave centre of Arganda, is claimed to be one of the ten most modern in the world today and includes many new devices for improved broadcasting.

These include an automatic tuning mechanism which permits changes of frequency within a few seconds and special remote control facilities.

The now transmitter joins two others already installed at Arganda which have been carrying Spanish shortwave broadcasts to the outer world for some years now. Meanwhile, four other new transmitters are being erected and will be inaugurated shortly to give Spain a worldwide transmission coverage.

With 21 countries in South and Central America, as well as Mexico and the Philippines, Spanish shortwave broadcasts have a huge potential audience.

The newspaper Ya says that with all the new transmitters are working the main objective of the shortwave transmissions will be these Spanish-speaking countries, together with the Middle East Arab countries, where Spain has good relations.

When such issues are handled through the United Nations, an opportunity is presented which the enemies of the West are quick to exploit.

"On the quarrel between Russia and the West, the United Nations can contribute nothing—nothing but bad temper, dishonest orations and distrust."

"What then is the value of an institution which can do no good and has done incredible harm?" the Daily Express asked.—Reuter.

WANTS U.N.
TO BE

WOUND UP

London, July 28.

The Daily Express (Independent Right-wing) claimed today that the United Nations Organisation can contribute nothing but distrust and dishonest orations when dealing with differences between Russia and the West.

It declared that the United Nations should now be wound up.

"Ever since its inception, the United Nations has caused trouble. Over and over again it has been used as a platform by dishonest propagandists.

"Britain, in particular, has been embarrassed and misrepresented.

"The Korean war, nominally a United Nations enterprise, was in fact launched, organised, and to a large extent manned by the United States. This became a source of bitter feeling.

"The Americans were never satisfied with the contribution of their fellow members.

"Now with the end of the war, grave new problems loom up.

"The proposal to admit Red China to the United Nations may cause friction between Britain and America. The future of Formosa may lead to disagreements," the

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M M PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Sailed
"VIETNAM"..... Sailed
"CAMBODGE"..... 31 July

Homewards
Leaves Hongkong
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 4 August
"VIETNAM"..... 22 August
"CAMBODGE"..... 28 Aug.
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

Outwards
Leaves Europe-Sailed
"COURSEULLES"..... 31 August

Homewards
Leaves Hongkong
"SILVERANDAL"..... Keelung - 3 August 4 August
"MEKONG"..... Keelung - 19 August 20 August
"COURSEULLES"..... Keelung - 4 October 5 October
+ Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca,
Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards
Leaves Europe-Sailed
"COURSEULLES"..... 31 August

Homewards
Leaves Hongkong
"SILVERANDAL"..... Keelung - 3 August 4 August
"MEKONG"..... Keelung - 19 August 20 August
"COURSEULLES"..... Keelung - 4 October 5 October
+ Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca,
Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

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EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives July 31 from Singapore.

Sails Aug. 1 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 4 from Manila.

Sails Aug. 5 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

Arrives July 30 from Japan.

Sails July 31 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Busrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.

Sails Aug. 22 for Naha & Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.



R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 31st July at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 30th July, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. FRIDAY, the 31st July, 1953.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

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Steel Plates Supply Prime Factor Facing UK Shipping Industry

The supply of steel and particularly steel plates seems to be a prime factor in the present problem of the British shipping industry.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$640,575.50. Noon quotations—the date of the order being placed and the construction being completed.

The backlog can be looked at

in two ways. In one way it is

a disadvantage, since in these

times the price of a vessel can be

increased substantially between

the date of the order being

placed and the construction being

completed. It is also a disad-

vantage in so far as

there is rather uncertain-

time. It is almost impossible

for shipowners or anyone else

for that matter to look ahead

and plan their business for years

in advance. Foreign yards with

their shorter delivery dates gain

a short-term competitive advan-

tage from the existence of this

backlog of orders in British

yards.

From another point of view,

the backlog does give a certain

amount of insurance to the industry

—provided it is not relied

upon. If the mere fact of its

existence tends to discourage the

placing of further orders with

British yards for the present time,

then it gives the industry a

chance to work off some of that

backlog. And the more it is

worked off, the shorter delivery

dates will become, all things re-

maining equal, and so it will put

the British industry in a more

competitive position compared

with foreign yards since it will

be removed to a large extent what is

probably the British industry's

greatest disadvantage at present.

Much of this, of course, depends

on the supply of steel and parti-

cularly of steel plates.

France Has Largest June EPU Deficit

France had the largest monthly deficit in the European Payments Union (EPU) in June, for the third month running, with \$56,800,000 according to figures released by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

West Germany was again the biggest creditor with \$32,000,000 while Britain's surplus of \$42,200,000 was the lowest for several months. Her May credit was \$20 million. Britain still remains the largest overall debtor with \$763,700,000.

France settled her June deficit in gold. During the two previous months she had rolled over special American grants to meet her debts.

Weather Maps For Ships: New Development

Possibility of ships having weather maps transmitted to them is mentioned by Comdr. C. E. N. Frankcom, superintendent of the Marine Division of the Meteorological Office, in an article in the "Marine Observer" on the meteorological information available to shipping.

Experimental transmissions have started, he states, and maps transmitted by facsimile apparatus would save the radio officer the job of receiving a number of figure groups and the desk officer having to decode a message and draw the weather map.

A recent analysis of oil related shipping casualties during the period 1946-52 shows that 13 per cent of recorded casualties were directly due to the weather. This does not take account of other casualties (e.g., collisions, strandings) which in many cases were probably indirectly due to weather.

VARIATION OF CASUALTIES

"It is interesting to look at the average monthly variation of weather casualties throughout the seven-year period," Comdr. Frankcom continues. "The graph gives the percentage of casualties due to weather, plotted for each month. The minimum in August and maximum in February are immediately obvious. The fact that these are the months of stormiest and calmest weather, respectively, in the North Atlantic can be no coincidence. But this graph is for casualties all over the world, and the height of the hurricane seasons in the western North Atlantic, the eastern North Pacific, the Far East and the Indian Ocean is in August and September.

They stood at the end of 1951 at £1,986,000,000 compared with a revised figure of £2,019,000,000 at the end of 1950 and 44 per cent from their 1938 level according to the calculations of the Bank of England in their annual report.

They stood at the end of 1951 at £1,986,000,000 compared with a revised figure of £2,019,000,000 at the end of 1950 and 44 per cent from their 1938 level according to the calculations of the Bank of England in their annual report.

The Iron and Steel Consumers' Council, in their second report, published as a White Paper, states that members of the Council, most concerned as users of steel plates feel that not only is the present supply position unsatisfactory, but that adequate steps are not being taken to ensure that in future our supplies will meet the increasing demand. "It is evident," says the report, "that there is at present a gap between supply and demand. We cannot measure the gap in precise figures but various estimates have been given to us ranging as high as 250,000 and 350,000 tons a year."

The Report recommends that the Ministry of Supply should ask the Iron and Steel Board to examine the problem as soon as they can, including in particular the possibility of increasing rolling capacity in the traditional plate mills. Another recommendation is that the Iron and Steel Board should be asked to give early attention to the whole question of the basis of iron and steel prices including the problem of "zone" prices.

The industry itself, and its friends outside, have been saying for a long time past that output could be increased if only more supplies of steel made available. Even recently Mr J. N. Browne, Conservative MP for Govan, speaking in the House of Commons debate on Scottish Affairs, said that the output of the industry had been affected all along by the shortage of steel, and that shortage was not yet cured. "If we could get more steel, the speed of output would increase," he said. "We could then get more goodwill, more orders, cheaper prices and better deliveries." But this, say some observers, is not altogether painting a fair picture. What the industry has been crying out for is not just more steel, but more steel at the comparatively cheap price they have been paying.

Japan had a favourable trade balance in 1949 since imports were valued at \$20,125,000 pesos, but this fell to \$28,402,000 pesos in 1950 and gave the Philippines a favourable balance of more than 15,000,000 pesos.

In his daily business column, the editor, Bernardino Ronquillo, wrote that Philippine exports to Japan have been increasing steadily since trade with that country was given stimulus in 1940 from only 22,691,000 pesos to 44,008,000 in 1950, 60,120,000 in 1951, and 70,854,000 in 1952. Imports from Japan, on the other hand, had been erratic.

In 1940, imports had been \$1,000,000, falling to \$1,000,000 in 1941, \$1,000,000 in 1942, \$1,000,000 in 1943, \$1,000,000 in 1944, \$1,000,000 in 1945, \$1,000,000 in 1946, \$1,000,000 in 1947, \$1,000,000 in 1948, \$1,000,000 in 1949, \$1,000,000 in 1950, \$1,000,000 in 1951, and \$1,000,000 in 1952.

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Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

TROUBLE AND TOM

At the start it seemed to be just another of those comedy acts the Bow Street variety bill has been providing every day for years.

In the dock stood a drunk whom liquor, or its after-effects, had rendered as touchy and susceptible to affront as the bones of bishops.

The name of this one was Tom. His face was drawn and grey, skeins of grey hair straggled over his bald head, and he drew a dusty mackintosh about him like a toga to hide poor, ragged clothes.

Tom pleaded not guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and a policeman took the oath and told Mr Frank Milton, the magistrate, how, early on the previous evening, he had seen Tom staggering about Soho, lurching into women and trying to buttonhole them.

TOM ASKS

"ANY questions?" the magistrate asked Tom.

"Yes," Tom answered, hunkily, and he turned to the policeman. "Tell me," he commanded, "which do you think the graver, charge, being drunk, or molesting women?"

"I don't think that's a proper question," said the magistrate, saving the officer from having to work out an answer.

"In that case," said Tom, "I'll say no more, now."

"Do you want to go into the witness-box?" the magistrate asked him.

Tom did, and after answering the learned clerk's questions about his address—he did not have one; and his job—he did not have a job either, he turned to Mr Milton.

TOM SIGHS

"I PLEASED not guilty," he said, "because in my own conscience I do not believe I was molesting women. Drunk I may have been, drunk I was, but I have never molested a woman in my life and one does not start doing it at the age of 50."

"I dare say you didn't know you were molesting them, if you were drunk," Mr Milton offered helpfully.

Tom ignored the suggestion, "I'm beginning to think," he said, "that there are so many women on the streets in the Soho area, that anyone plucked up the 'courage' to have molested them."

He sighed, as if for the dear, dead days when a man could be arrested for being drunk without women becoming involved.

TOM SNAPS

"WHAT do you do?" asked the magistrate. "I've done nothing recently, except casual work here and there," Tom replied. "I earn my money, and I drink it."

"Is that a good idea?"

"It probably doesn't suit the court," Tom said snappishly, "but it suits me."

At this point, it was mentioned that Tom's crime had been committed some weeks before. He had been bailed out after his arrest, and then had disappeared.

"I'll tell you about that," he volunteered. "I like drink so much that it's the only thing I ever think of." A burst of laughter like Parliamentary cheers, broke from the public gallery.

TOM GOES

"AFTER I was arrested," Tom said on, "I thought I'd impose a penalty on myself. If I absconded I'd have to keep out of Soho, where I drink, because I'd get arrested if I showed up there—which I was." Tom added triumphantly.

The public gallery guffawed loudly. Learned counsel allowed themselves broad smiles at his logic. So did the police. Tom had put everyone into the rosiest of humours.

"Why was the doctor called?" Mr Milton asked.

"At the station this man complained of chest pains," a policeman answered. "The doctor said he was in an advanced state of consumption."

Smiles died suddenly, as though someone had said: "Wipe that grin off your face" and reinforced the suggestion with his fist.

Looks that seemed to ask his pardon followed Tom as he was led out towards the prison hospital.

What's His Line? Solution
TRANSLATOR
London Express Service.

Contempt Of Court

(Continued from Page 1)

under the acting editor for editing and approving the back page of the paper, that both of them respectfully and inadvertently failed to appreciate that the articles constituted a contempt of court.

The printers likewise failed to appreciate that fact, the affidavit went on.

Neither the companies nor any of their employees concerned in the publication printing of the articles had any intention of deliberately impeding the due administration of justice in Hongkong or in any way interfering with or prejudicing a fair trial of the accused person in the articles.

FIRST OCCASION

The Tiger Standard Ltd had been incorporated in Hongkong since 1949 and this was the first occasion in which such proceedings had been instituted against them.

It was also the first occasion for the Sing Tse Jih Pao which had been incorporated in Hongkong since 1933.

"Both companies wish to express their sincere and unqualified regret for publishing and printing of the articles and both tender their most sincere apology to the Honourable Court," said



Boy Cross-Examined In Murder Trial

A twelve-year-old boy and his mother both gave evidence before Mr Justice Scholes this morning when the trial of three persons, two of whom are husband and wife, for the murder of the accountant of a Chinese construction company in a hut in Kowloon Tsai Village on March 29 last, was resumed at Criminal Sessions.

The accused were Wong Hung, 28, earth cooler, his wife, Ng Kwan-ying, 19, and Ching Shui, 28, earth cooler, charged with the murder of Chan Leung-yuen, a clerk employed by a construction company at 38 Sal Tai Lane on March 29.

Mr D. F. O'Reilly Moynihan, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Prosecution, with Det. Sub-Insp. R. D. Duddon present for the Police. First and second accused were represented by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Messrs. U'Almada Remedios and Co., and third accused by Miss B. K. Scarle, instructed by Messrs. D'Almada and Mason.

Continuing with the cross-examination of the boy, Ho Chun-kwok, Miss Scarle ascertained that between March 29 and the date of the lower court hearing he had not spoken to anyone about the things he had seen happening inside the hut.

He had been playing outside, she said, when he saw the first accused and another man enter the hut, closely followed by the third accused. He looked through a window and saw two of the men carrying a bag of cement. He said he could only see part of the hut.

Later, he said, a man came out of the hut carrying a vegetable-cutting knife, and he was afraid and ran away. But he stayed long enough to hear Ah Wei, the third accused, call out to him three times. He said he ran to his mother, who was visiting across the nullah, Pingshan (New Territories).

MOTHER'S TESTIMONY

The mother, Tam Pilk-lsu, said she and her family lived in a hut in Kowloon Tsai Village, and were the owners of an adjoining hut which in March this year they sub-let to Wai Hing, the second accused. She and the first accused moved in on March 26, witness said, and paid \$25 rent in advance.

Tam said she had frequently seen the third accused at the house, and remembered seeing him on the bed at 6 a.m. on the morning of the murder.

Mr d'Almada submitted that having regard to all the points he had in mind, the first point of the respondents would meet every one of the considerations of the case.

After a "blow by blow" description of her doings that day, insisted on by Mr Winter as "tedious but necessary to the case"—Tam said that she went back to her house at about 2 p.m., and then went across the nullah to visit someone.

Not long afterwards she was joined by her son (the just witness) who told her something.

She went back to the house which was deserted, and then to Boundary Street, where she met Wai Hing. "I asked her to return to the house to help save someone," Tam said. "She asked me whether there were any policemen in the house and I told her there were not."

The two women returned to the house, but when they arrived at the nullah, Wai Hing asked again about the police.

It will be arranged for them to be sent to their home towns in Spain.

TWO VAGRANT SPANIARDS

Two Spaniards, charged with vagrancy, were sent to the House of Detention until repatriation by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Elias Gomez, 22, of Barberos Province of Soria, and Alcántara Huerta, 26, of Yenista, Province of Cuenca, were found in the Colony on July 28 without either employment or visible means of subsistence.

It will be arranged for them to be sent to their home towns in Spain.

APL GIVEN LEAVE TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

An application by the American President Lines Ltd for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Full Court in upholding the decision of the Chief Justice who found in favour of the China Mutual Trading Company in a claim over a cargo alleged to be strategic material destined for Communist China, was allowed by the Full Court this morning.

A further application by the APL for a stay of execution of the judgment pending the hearing of the appeal was deferred until Tuesday next.

On January 31 last, the Chief Justice (Sir Gerard Howe) awarded the sum of \$10,000 and costs to the China Mutual Trading Co. Ltd, of 13-27 Ice House Street. The defendants in that action were the American President Lines Ltd, of St George's Building.

The Chief Justice had given judgment for the contract price of the goods together with agreed damages of \$224,110. The goods in question comprised 50 drums of salganidine, five fibre drums of sulphadiazine USP, and 16 drums of sulphadiazine USP powder.

The APL subsequently brought an appeal before the Full Court, comprising Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Senior Pulse Judge, and Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Pulse Judge, who upheld the decision reached by the Chief Justice.

The same Full Court sat this morning to hear the application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the appellants (the APL), while Mr Peery Chen and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Messrs. Lau, Chan and Ko, represented the respondents.

Mr d'Almada submitted that on the affidavit of Mr Booth, if their Lordships refused a stay of execution they would in fact end in effect by making the appellants in the present case do the very thing they said they were by their own law prevented from doing.

The ultimate result of the appeal, it should result, in favour of the respondents, meant that the APL would have to pay the respondents the sum in damages and that, Counsel submitted, was adequately secured in undertaking which their Lordships might direct should be given in this case.

COURT'S DISCRETION

Relying on behalf of the respondents, Mr Wright dealt with the affidavits filed by the respondents and said that Mr d'Almada was wrong in his submission that the principles in regard to an appeal to the Privy Council were different from the principles applicable to an appeal to the Court of Appeal in Hongkong. Their Lordships, Mr Wright submitted, had a discretion in the matter as to whether or not they should grant a stay of execution and Mr Booth's affidavit disclosed neither exceptional or special circumstances.

The effect of the Full Court's judgment in the present case, Counsel continued, was that the goods, the subject matter of this claim, remained in the custody of the APL, who were able to dispose of them in any way they liked. Counsel repeated that appellants' application did not disclose any exceptional circumstances which would entitle them to any further stay of execution.

Mr Chen then dealt with the law on the matter. He said that if the Full Court felt that the application before them could be taken as an application for a stay of proceedings, then he would give the law applicable to a stay of execution, but he did not propose to do so, inasmuch as Mr d'Almada had not moved the Court for a stay of proceedings as to costs, and Counsel said he would move the Court to follow the rules of the Privy Council that costs until the hearing of the appeal should be suspended pending the appeal.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

In support of that, said Counsel, there was an affidavit filed by Mr F. F. Booth, manager of the Bank of China under charter and was not a department of the Government of China as Mr d'Almada had suggested. The bank was registered in Hongkong under the Companies' Ordinance as a foreign corporation and had branches in many parts of the world including a branch in London, and agencies in New York, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, and other parts of the Far East.

Mr Bernacchi said appellants were prepared to give an undertaking before the court of the amount of the costs of the appeal, if that was desired.

They were also prepared, if the solicitors for the respondents would give an undertaking for a refund, to the payment of costs.

COURT'S OPINION

After a short deliberation with Mr Justice Reece, Mr Justice Gould said that in the present juncture except what had been given on a background to the case and that the respondents had a special ground for the application, the Court was of the opinion that security should be given by the appellants to the Court or a guarantee by an approved British bank and approved by the Court of the respondents would be in similar terms.

"As to a stay, we should not grant a stay, provided the respondents are willing to give an undertaking in these terms," Mr Justice Gould added.

Mr Chen asked for an adjournment to give an undertaking to the court of the amount of the costs.

Mr Justice Gould said the application would be prepared to put up the security sought.

Mr Justice Gould then gave an adjournment until 10 a.m. next Tuesday.

The couple will stop for a few hours in Honolulu and arrive in San Francisco early tomorrow morning.

The Clarks are flying home to attend the wedding of their son, Major William D. Clark, at New Orleans on August 3. The general is to be the best man.

From New Orleans, the UN

and US Far East Commander

will go to Washington for conferences with President Eisenhower and defence chiefs.

He is due back here on August 10.—United Press.

in the same terms as had been given by the National City Bank of New York, or in such other terms as their Lordships might feel proper.

NOT GOVT DEPT

Counsel declared that the Bank of China was not a department of the Government of China as Mr d'Almada had suggested. The bank was registered in Hongkong under the Companies' Ordinance as a foreign corporation and had branches in many parts of the world including a branch in London, and agencies in New York, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, and other parts of the Far East.

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Parked Car On Pavement

I must admit that my sympathies in these cases often lie with the driver," said Mr Thomas Tam this morning in Central Court with reference to a parking offence committed by Tam Wai-wai.

Quoting numerous authorities in support of his contention that no stay of execution should be granted, Mr Chen said that if payment of specifically designated nationalities are expressly prohibited and that if payment of the damages awarded made under compulsion of legal pressure the appeal would to some extent be negatived in that the object of the FAC Regulations would have been contravened in this case and that a successful appeal could not restore that position.

(c) that by the terms of the bill of lading it was his disagreement with the judgment of the Full Court and also disagreed with the judgment of the Chief Justice. All the authorities, Counsel declared, were of the opinion that a stay of execution would not be granted unless it has shown that irreparable mischief was caused by such a refusal.

Me Chen said that, following the principles which must be upheld by the Court if it was shown there were no exceptional or special circumstances, there should be no stay of execution in this matter.

Counsel asked the Court not to grant a stay of execution and to allow the order of the Chief Justice to go into effect and that the irreparable undertaking of the bank be fulfilled and that thereby the bank should fulfil its terms to the Court. That was as regards to the judgment. As to costs, Counsel said he would ask that the usual order be made in terms which should be agreed between the parties. Counsel further asked that security be given according to Privy Council rules and that this security be given by the Bank of China

and that the court of the respondents be given an opportunity to file a counter-affidavit.

Counsel agreed that special circumstances